

THE SILVER RATIO.

Stand Taken by Congressman Dalsell in a Friendly Debate.

HE PREFERS THE FRENCH IDEA.

President Gompers Gives His Views on Labor's Attitude in

THE PRESENT POLITICAL CAMPAIGN

In the North American Review for July the question of the ratio of gold and silver is discussed by Senators Stewart and Hansbrough and Congressman Springer, Bland and John Dalsell. Mr. Dalsell says: If the leading monetary powers of the world shall enter into an agreement for the coinage of both silver and gold without restriction, and for making them severally jointly legal tender for the payment of all debts, the practical business question is, what shall be the ratio?

The question of the relations of the precious metals to each other and to commerce is recognized as a different one, about which it is not to hazard any too positive opinion. The question as to an international ratio is very different from the question as to a ratio for the establishment of bi-metallicism in one country alone. In the determination of the latter question the existing gold price of silver would be a material factor, while in the determination of the former it is not of much importance.

Up to 1873 the commercial ratio of silver to gold maintained a stable uniformity. Prior to that year from the beginning of the Christian era the points of variance were at the one extreme 14.40 of silver to 1 of gold, and at the other 15.25 of silver to 1 of gold. From the time when France, in 1803, declared the free coinage of gold and silver at a ratio of 15 1/2 to 1, until 1873, when silver was demonetized by Germany, and its coinage restricted by the Latin Union, the relative value of gold and silver in use in Europe did not vary appreciably from the ratio fixed by France.

In the United States the legal ratio was fixed at first at 15 to 1, and subsequently at 16 to 1. But in 1873 a change ensued. Between that date and the time when the commercial value of silver to gold has varied from 15.25 to 1 in the former year to 20.25 to 1 in 1921.

Cause of the Decline of Silver. "The great underlying cause of the decline in the price of silver," says Mr. Leech, Director of the Mint, "has been very accurately and concisely summed up in the report of the Royal Commission on Gold and Silver, 1888: 'The action of the Latin Union in 1873 broke the link between silver and gold which had kept the former, as measured by the latter, constant at about the legal ratio; and when this link was broken, the silver market was open to the influences of all the factors which go to effect the price of a commodity. These factors, which since 1873 have operated in the direction of a fall in the gold price of that metal.'

It would appear, therefore, that the practical fixity of the relative value of gold and silver at a ratio of 15 1/2 to 1 from 1868 to 1873 was due principally to the fact that the separation of the metals thereafter in relative value was likewise due in largest part to legislation. The proposition that an international agreement shall be made to re-establish bi-metallicism is a practical concession to that effect, since its purpose is to restore, if possible, the "broken link."

The link that bound gold and silver together as money was a law (an agreement equivalent thereto) that the coinage of both should be free at a fixed ratio of 15 1/2 to 1. The action that broke this link, and destroyed that heretofore existing monetary equilibrium between the metals, was the repeal in practice of the operation of that law. Would not a re-enactment of the law in its entirety, by international agreement, restore the link and with it the old-time monetary situation? In other words, is not either the French or the American ratio a ratio heretofore proven practicable of maintenance by experience—the true one to be returned to?

If it be assumed that the relative value of the two metals depends more than anything else on their value for the purposes of money as fixed by law it would seem that the strongest argument exists for the adoption of one or other of these ratios. All the world's experience has demonstrated that the true ratio lies somewhere in the neighborhood of the French or the American, and between them there is not any fundamental difference. If the choice be limited to these two the French ratio would seem to be preferable.

Silver Coined Since Its Demonstration. The demonetization of silver did not take from the world's circulation the silver coinage. Silver has been coined since and at the same ratio. It is estimated that there are, in round numbers, \$1,000,000,000 of European silver in use as money at the ratio of 15 1/2 to 1. The report of the Secretary of the Treasury shows that since silver was demonetized in 1873, \$389,341,624, coined or to be coined at the ratio of 16 to 1.

Now, bi-metallicism is demonstrated because of the growing need of money in the world's constantly increasing commerce. Any change in the ratio to be observed in the gold price of silver must result in contraction of the world's currency and defeat to that extent the object sought to be obtained by an international conference. The adoption of the ratio of 16 to 1, instead of 15 1/2 to 1, for instance, would make a difference of 1 per cent in the aggregate of European silver; that is to say, the European stock when needed, as it would have to be, would lose from its aggregate currency value \$38,000,000, and there would be the cost of recoinage in addition.

The adoption of the ratio of 15 1/2 to 1, on the other hand, would be, ipso facto, a re-monetization of the European stock of silver. True, the adoption of this ratio would necessitate the movement of the American stock, but the margin between its legal ratio 16 to 1, and the French ratio 15 1/2 to 1, amounting to 1 per cent, would suffice to pay the cost of recoinage.

As the United States are the largest silver producers in the world, it goes without saying that the French ratio would suit their material interests better than the ratio now in use by the American people. The objection that could be raised to any particular ratio that may be suggested may be conceded to be numerous; in our opinion, however, they can only be established internationally in the face of opposition and by mutual concessions on the part of the nations, and it is to be hoped that such concessions may be made and that the case may triumph at whatever the ratio may be fixed.

LABOR IN THE CAMPAIGN.

Samuel Gompers on the Probable Action of the Working Voters.

Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, has a paper on "Organized Labor in the Campaign" in the current number of the North American Review. Among other things he says: It is with some trepidation that I begin writing this article, for I may be true that I have as good opportunities as any other man in the country of conjecturing the probable action of the workingmen of America, and particularly those affiliated with the American Federation of Labor in the coming Presidential campaign. I am certain that my article will please you very few. I have had to say and write some things in my more than 30 years' connection with the labor movement for which I have incurred the displeasure of some very earnest, though, in my opinion, mistaken men who differ from me in movement and myself, as one of its representatives, as to methods, but not as to the ultimate end and aim of the social, economic and political struggle of the toiling masses.

I feel sure that this production will in no wise tend to lessen this difference of opinion. I should the attitude of the Federation be different in the coming Presidential campaign from what it has been in the past? In what way does the coming campaign differ from those of 1876, 1880, 1884 or 1888? Is there any particular principle involved in the party issues in which the workingmen have a deep or keen interest? There is indeed none.

Was there any real improvement or deterioration in the condition of the working people, as a result of our campaign? Mr. Cleveland succeeded the late Mr. Arthur, or when Mr. Harrison succeeded Mr. Cleveland? I think not, and I feel satisfied that I will not lose my reputation as a "prophet" if I venture to predict that, so far as the wage workers are concerned, the election of President Harrison or some other Republican on the one side, or any member of the Democratic party on the other, should be elected to succeed the present incumbent or even should the People's party succeed (though I doubt that they

LAWYERS LOCK HORNS.

A Tilt Between Two Attorneys During the Trial of a Case.

WANTED TO SEE HIM OUTSIDE.

Application for the Incorporation of a New Borough.

THE NEWS OF THE COUNTY COURTS

Dennis McAleer was tried in the Criminal Court yesterday for malicious trespass in taking flowers from the garden of Attorney John Marron and acquitted, the costs being placed on Mr. Marron. The attorneys in the case, William Reardon for the prosecution and A. H. Rowand for the defense, had quite a tilt during the trial. Mr. Reardon, in speaking to the jury, remarked that Mr. Rowand had a queer idea as to what constituted larceny. Mr. Rowand at this jumped up and appealed to the Court. He said Mr. Reardon had said such things before, and he wanted it stopped. Mr. Reardon went on with his address as if there had been no interruption, but Mr. Rowand bawled his fist on the table and said if he couldn't stop Mr. Reardon in court he would stop him outside. He said he would see him outside, and Mr. Reardon replied, "You can see me any time."

"We must have order, I'll commit you both," exclaimed Judge Magee. "You can't commit me," said Mr. Reardon. "I haven't done anything but address the jury." "You are adding to it," replied the Court. The attorneys finally subsided and the case was finished.

Six Months for Bigamy. Thomas Thompson, charged by Agnes Millard, of the Twenty-third ward, with bigamy, pleaded guilty, and was sentenced six months to the workhouse. Fred Hershey pleaded guilty to assaulting Anna Thomas, aged 13 years, of Sawmill alley, Allegheny. He was sentenced five years to the penitentiary. Adam Gilmore pleaded guilty to the larceny of some chickens from John Gillingham, of Sunnyside. He was sent 30 days to the workhouse.

Z. T. Heilman was acquitted of assault and battery on John Popadin at McKeesport.

LAWYERS LOCK HORNS.

A Tilt Between Two Attorneys During the Trial of a Case.

WANTED TO SEE HIM OUTSIDE.

Application for the Incorporation of a New Borough.

THE NEWS OF THE COUNTY COURTS

Dennis McAleer was tried in the Criminal Court yesterday for malicious trespass in taking flowers from the garden of Attorney John Marron and acquitted, the costs being placed on Mr. Marron. The attorneys in the case, William Reardon for the prosecution and A. H. Rowand for the defense, had quite a tilt during the trial. Mr. Reardon, in speaking to the jury, remarked that Mr. Rowand had a queer idea as to what constituted larceny. Mr. Rowand at this jumped up and appealed to the Court. He said Mr. Reardon had said such things before, and he wanted it stopped. Mr. Reardon went on with his address as if there had been no interruption, but Mr. Rowand bawled his fist on the table and said if he couldn't stop Mr. Reardon in court he would stop him outside. He said he would see him outside, and Mr. Reardon replied, "You can see me any time."

"We must have order, I'll commit you both," exclaimed Judge Magee. "You can't commit me," said Mr. Reardon. "I haven't done anything but address the jury." "You are adding to it," replied the Court. The attorneys finally subsided and the case was finished.

Six Months for Bigamy. Thomas Thompson, charged by Agnes Millard, of the Twenty-third ward, with bigamy, pleaded guilty, and was sentenced six months to the workhouse. Fred Hershey pleaded guilty to assaulting Anna Thomas, aged 13 years, of Sawmill alley, Allegheny. He was sentenced five years to the penitentiary. Adam Gilmore pleaded guilty to the larceny of some chickens from John Gillingham, of Sunnyside. He was sent 30 days to the workhouse.

Z. T. Heilman was acquitted of assault and battery on John Popadin at McKeesport.

CREATING A NEW BOROUGH.

The Grand Jury Also Passed Upon a Petition for Annexation.

THE GRAND JURY ALSO PASSED UPON A PETITION FOR ANNEXATION.

THE GRAND JURY ALSO PASSED UPON A PETITION FOR ANNEXATION.

THE GRAND JURY ALSO PASSED UPON A PETITION FOR ANNEXATION.

The following true bills were returned: Andy Anderson, aggravated assault and battery; Edmond Banks, John McCarty, assault and battery; Ludwig Eisen, Arthur Fortner, Charles Stewart, entering a building with felonious intent; Adam Gilmore, larceny; Otto Korman, John Koon, Henry St. Clair, malicious mischief; Max Schneider, furnishing liquor to minors; Thomas Thompson, bigamy.

The following true bills were returned: Andy Anderson, aggravated assault and battery; Edmond Banks, John McCarty, assault and battery; Ludwig Eisen, Arthur Fortner, Charles Stewart, entering a building with felonious intent; Adam Gilmore, larceny; Otto Korman, John Koon, Henry St. Clair, malicious mischief; Max Schneider, furnishing liquor to minors; Thomas Thompson, bigamy.

The following true bills were returned: Andy Anderson, aggravated assault and battery; Edmond Banks, John McCarty, assault and battery; Ludwig Eisen, Arthur Fortner, Charles Stewart, entering a building with felonious intent; Adam Gilmore, larceny; Otto Korman, John Koon, Henry St. Clair, malicious mischief; Max Schneider, furnishing liquor to minors; Thomas Thompson, bigamy.

The following true bills were returned: Andy Anderson, aggravated assault and battery; Edmond Banks, John McCarty, assault and battery; Ludwig Eisen, Arthur Fortner, Charles Stewart, entering a building with felonious intent; Adam Gilmore, larceny; Otto Korman, John Koon, Henry St. Clair, malicious mischief; Max Schneider, furnishing liquor to minors; Thomas Thompson, bigamy.

CREATING A NEW BOROUGH.

The Grand Jury Also Passed Upon a Petition for Annexation.

THE GRAND JURY ALSO PASSED UPON A PETITION FOR ANNEXATION.

THE GRAND JURY ALSO PASSED UPON A PETITION FOR ANNEXATION.

THE GRAND JURY ALSO PASSED UPON A PETITION FOR ANNEXATION.

The following true bills were returned: Andy Anderson, aggravated assault and battery; Edmond Banks, John McCarty, assault and battery; Ludwig Eisen, Arthur Fortner, Charles Stewart, entering a building with felonious intent; Adam Gilmore, larceny; Otto Korman, John Koon, Henry St. Clair, malicious mischief; Max Schneider, furnishing liquor to minors; Thomas Thompson, bigamy.

The following true bills were returned: Andy Anderson, aggravated assault and battery; Edmond Banks, John McCarty, assault and battery; Ludwig Eisen, Arthur Fortner, Charles Stewart, entering a building with felonious intent; Adam Gilmore, larceny; Otto Korman, John Koon, Henry St. Clair, malicious mischief; Max Schneider, furnishing liquor to minors; Thomas Thompson, bigamy.

The following true bills were returned: Andy Anderson, aggravated assault and battery; Edmond Banks, John McCarty, assault and battery; Ludwig Eisen, Arthur Fortner, Charles Stewart, entering a building with felonious intent; Adam Gilmore, larceny; Otto Korman, John Koon, Henry St. Clair, malicious mischief; Max Schneider, furnishing liquor to minors; Thomas Thompson, bigamy.

The following true bills were returned: Andy Anderson, aggravated assault and battery; Edmond Banks, John McCarty, assault and battery; Ludwig Eisen, Arthur Fortner, Charles Stewart, entering a building with felonious intent; Adam Gilmore, larceny; Otto Korman, John Koon, Henry St. Clair, malicious mischief; Max Schneider, furnishing liquor to minors; Thomas Thompson, bigamy.

LISTENING TO APPEALS.

Exceptions Taken to the Assessments Made by the County.

APPEALS FROM COUNTY ASSESSMENTS WERE

APPEALS FROM COUNTY ASSESSMENTS WERE

APPEALS FROM COUNTY ASSESSMENTS WERE

Appeals from county assessments were continued before Judges Ewing and White yesterday. In the matter of the Lincoln township appeals an order was made dismissing at the costs of the appellants the appeals of Jacob Diehl, John Dale, David Finney, M. Friedlander, Ester Hair, C. W. Hart, J. McCarthy, J. Eays, Keystone Land Improvement Company, John Linn, Henry Trick, John Hunk, R. O'Neil, John McClure, W. C. Pollock, F. A. McClure, and William Woods. The assessment of R. H. Conygher was reduced from \$1,000 to \$450, and that of Sarah C. Edmundson was reduced from \$10,000 to \$10,500.

A Friend Induced Me To try Hill's Pile Pomade, which I did with more than satisfactory results, as one package has wrought a complete cure after 15 years of suffering. I advise all sufferers from piles to try what I believe is the only positive cure for piles—Hill's Pile Pomade. Chas. Anderson, Ogdenburg, N. Y. Remember, it is the only remedy sold with a printed guarantee with each package. Price, \$1.00; six for \$5.00, by mail. For sale by Joe. Fleming & Son, 413 Market street. w

A New Kind of Insurance. For twenty-five cents you can insure yourself and family against any bad results from an attack of bowel complaint during the summer. One or two doses of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy will cure any ordinary case. It never fails and is pleasant and safe to take. No family can afford to be without it. For sale at 25 and 50 cents per bottle by druggists.

Dr. Wirtz's Little Early Risers. Best pill for biliousness, sick headache, malaria.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LAIRD claims your patronage on the following points of superiority, which no other house in our line can gainsay:

THE LARGEST STOCK,

THE BEST SELECTION,

THE LOWEST PRICES,

THE BEST GOODS.

LAIRD'S SHOE STORES.

SPECIAL BARGAIN PRICES.



Fine Cloth Top, Spring Heels, Misses' and Children's, 99c, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.



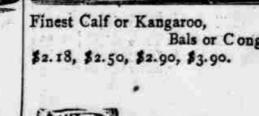
Ladies' Oxfords, tip or plain, Over 150 styles, 74c, 99c, \$1.25 to \$3.50.



Men's Fine Slippers, Over 150 styles, 69c, 74c, 99c to \$3.



Boys' and Youths' Balm Or Buttons (warranted), 99c, \$1.24, \$1.48, \$2.



Fine Calf, Patent Leather or Kangaroo Bluchers, \$2.90, \$3.90, \$5, \$6.



Tennis Balm and Oxfords, Ladies', Gents' and Youths', 75c, \$1, \$1.25, \$2.

RED GOAT AND TAN SHOES.

LARGE INVENTORY JUST OPENED.

CLOTH-TOP GOODS IN ABUNDANCE.

W. M. LAIRD,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer, 433-435 WOOD STREET AND 408-408-410 MARKET STREET. Wholesale Department Over Our Wood St. Retail Store. DEALERS SUPPLIED AT LOWEST PRICES.

WELL BRED, SOON WED. GIRLS WHO USE SAPOLIO ARE QUICKLY MARRIED. TRY IT IN YOUR NEXT HOUSE-CLEANING.

DON'T be misled by low prices—sometimes they're too low. That is to say, really good, meritorious cloths cannot be produced to your profit if the sewing and trimming is inferior and the cloth improperly treated. Our aim has been and is to give none but good, and at as low cost as consistent with good materials and fair prices for workmanship. Suits to Measure, \$20 to \$30 that are entirely satisfactory.

WANAMAKER & BROWN, NO. 39 SIXTH STREET.

KEECH. BEDROOM SETS. THREE SPECIALS THIS WEEK. ONE AT \$13.50, ONE AT \$16.50, ONE AT \$18.00. EACH ONE A BARGAIN.

KEECH, 923, 925 AND 927 PENN AVENUE.

PREPARE YOURSELVES FOR THE "FOURTH!"

IF YOU VALUE YOUR DOLLARS CATCH ON

ON WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.

\$18, \$15, \$12 AND \$10 SUITS FOR THE SMALL SUM OF



Choice of our entire stock of LIGHT COLORED SUITS between the prices of \$10 and \$18 for \$7.75. Don't miss this opportunity to get a stylishly cut and handsomely made suit for a song. They are cheap in nothing but price. SACKS, FROCKS and CUTAWAYS.

A line of Blue Sailor Suits, trimmed with white anchors, just the thing to let the boy romp in for the summer. See a splendid line of Short-pant Suits, single or double breasted. Several styles of Washable Suits in various colors, handsome and serviceable, reduced from higher prices to \$2.50.

LADIES' BLAZER SUITS: Choice of any Blazer Suit in our entire stock in tan, gray and hundreds to choose from, selling price of which has been \$7.75, \$9.75, \$11 and \$16, for \$4.98.

The popular Eaton Suit, of all-wool storm serge, with cuffs and notch collar, \$8.98. Sold all over for \$10.

MEN'S STRAW HATS: Come and take your choice from our \$1 line in different braids and colors for 49c.

BOYS' STRAW HATS: Boys' Straw Hats in all shapes; our regular 50c and 75c lines go for 24c and 49c.

MEN'S OUTING SHIRTS: Thousands to select from. Shirts we have sold at \$1.25 and \$1.50 all the season now offered at 74c and 99c. If you need a satchel for the Fourth here's the spot to get it.

LADIES' SHOES: Come and see a line of Bright Dongola Oxford Ties, patent leather tip, at 50c. Great value these.

Tennis Shes for ladies, misses, boys and children.

GUSKY'S MARKET STREET. 300 TO 400

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE For Stomach. It relieves the prostration and nervous debility. It saves the Children. Mr. C. H. Shawen, Wellsville, Kan., says: "It is with pleasure that I speak of the good Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy has done my family during the last fourteen years. In the most obstinate cases of summer complaint and diarrhoea, my children it acted as a charm, making it never necessary to call in a physician. I can truthfully say that in my judgment, based on years of experience, there is not a medicine in the market that is its equal." Wm. H. Wirtz, President People Who look toward provision for old age, giving them an income during their productive period, investigate the dividend payment policy of the Home Life Insurance Company. For an illustration send age, name and address to H. B. Mosser, Manager, 331 Wood street, Pittsburg, Pa.

ALKA-1 in soap irritates and roughens the skin, and is not good for the complexion. It contains no alkali. It is all soap. SMALL IN size, great in results; Dr. Witt's Little Early Risers. Best pill for constipation and for sick headache on your stomach.